

**Georgia Mosquito Control Association
October 17-19, 2007**

First Session

2) Georgia Update – Ros Kelly

- a) 2007 – predicted to be worst year for WNV cases based on weather and other conditions (nationwide)
- b) *Culex quinquefasciatus* – main WNV carrier in GA (abundant in 2007)
 - i) container breeders – do well in drought conditions (lack of flushing activity)
 - ii) not a nuisance species (people wear less repellent with lack of floodwater/nuisance species present --> more WNV cases!)
 - iii) very predictive for human cases (fly near breeding site)
 - iv) feed on birds 70%, mammals 30% (not good if birds have positives!)
- c) Birds - no longer a good human case predictor (human cases tend to show up first), therefore less testing of birds
- d) Horses
 - i) indication of WNV in horses = high risk to humans!
 - ii) 2007 – no cases (2003 – 60 cases)
 - iii) no longer a good sentinel species
- e) Can't control WNV by larviciding/adulticiding alone... must use surveillance!!
- f) Human Cases (WNV)
 - i) 2007 compared to previous years:
 - 2007 – 45
 - 2006 – 8
 - 2005 – 24
 - 2004 – 22
 - 2003 – 55
 - 2002 – 36
 - 2001 – 6
 - ii) 2007 breakdown:
 - June – 1
 - July – 7
 - August – 18
 - September – 19
- g) Summary (2007)
 - i) not GA's worst year for human WNV cases
 - ii) more cases than usual (national trend as well) - mean of WNV human cases for years 2001-2006 is 25 (compared to 45 in 2007)
 - (1) reasons include weather conditions, increase in susceptible bird populations, and lack of nuisance mosquitoes
 - iii) technically an epidemic, realistically not!